THROUGH

#### O N: D

CONTAINING

Observations on Men and Things.

### VIZ

Footmen than Gentlemen to London. A Reason for the Streets and Highways in the City and Liberty of Westminster being kept in no better Repair. A Description of the Coffee-Houses about Whitehall. A merry Differtation upon News-Papers, Authors, Printers, and Publishers. And entertaining Description of St. Fames's Park; how the Horse-Guards are worse Soldiers and better Subjects than the Foot-Guards. A remarkable Controverfy between a Bawd and a So-Back in the Mall by his Valet de Fent-n.

An Account of the vast Num-, Chambre. New Votes, Schemes ber of Foreigners Yearly Im- and Defigns of the Irish Society ported. How Wales fends more of Fortune-hunters, An Account of the Exercic Change Beauties, the Undertake's Club Feast, the Method of their obtaining and managing unerals; and of a Mise's themeathing his Body to the Royal Society to fave the Expences of Interment. A Description of the Fleet-street Coffee-Houses, Temple Beaus, Prison of Newgate, Ludgate-bill, Blackfryers, and St. Paul's Cathedral.

An Account of the furprizing Revolution at the Theatre in the Hay-Market, and the wonderful happy Deliverance of these Nadomite, on one of the Seats near tions from Popish Italian Songs, Buekingham-House. Of a Person and Common Sense. By Fack of Quality's Cloaths fold off his G--y, Tom W--lk--r, and Moll

The SEVENTH EDITION, Corrected.

### LONDON:

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## TRIP

THROUGH

## LONDON.

ONDON, like the Ocean, that receives the muddy and dirty Brooks, as well as the clear and rapid Rivers, swallows up all the

Scum and Filth, not only of our own, but of other Countries: Waggons, Coaches and Carrivans; Pack-Horses, Ships, and wooden Shoes; French, German, and Italian tatter'd Garments, being continually emptying and discharging themselves into this grand Reservoir, or common-Sewer of the World. Here the Foreigner finds Food and Footing, grows Great, forgets his Nakedness, and insults the Natives: 'Tis

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here

here the wearied Plowmen find rest, first become Servants, next Masters, and then Gentlemen: 'Tis here the distress'd Country Wench discharges her Burthen, gets into Place, marries her Master, and becomes an Alderman's

Lady, or Shopkeeper's Wife.

Italy and France Supply this Town with Catcalls and Valet de Chambres; while Scotland and Ireland furnish their annual Quota's, the Former, of Quacks, Beggars, and Pedlars; and the Latter, of Robbers, Bullies, and Evidences. whoever will lend an impartial Ear, or Eye on a Court-Day, or Opera-Night, will find that the Principality of Wales has pour'd more Coachmen, Chairmen, Footmen, and other fervile People into London, than all the Countries and Neighbouring Nations besides. The Gentlemen of the antient Houses of Jenkins, Jones, Davies, Morris, Morgan, Price, Griffith, Lewis, &c. every where adorning the Posteriors of the Coaches of our Nobility and Gentry; and this Character of them generally holds pretty true, viz. That they are a People of some Probity, great Ebriery and Volubility.

THE Germans indeed of late Years have endeavour'd to infringe upon them, by importing large Numbers of Slaves of their Growth into London, who from Lazyness and Lice, some have got themselves into lac'd Liveries, and good Places, and had begun to elbow out the Welch, but that Commerce being likely to suffer

to

a Prohibition, the Britons are not without Hopes of recovering the full Enjoyment of their Antient Rights and Priviledges.

THAT I may be regular in my Complaints of all publick and private Nusances, I shall exhibit a Bill against the Streets and Highways in the City and Liberty of Westminster: Every Avenue is guarded by a Turnpike, whereby large Sums of Money are annually rais'd for their Repair; and the Inhabitants are not without Apprehensions of seeing Turnpikes upon the Thames in another Year; yet the Streets and Passages leading to both Houses of Parliament are in such great Disorder, that I have known some Members who have pass'd thither in their Coaches, so toss'd and jumbled about, that it has been near an Hour e'er they could recover the Use of their Limbs, and proceed to Business. A Commoner once being overturn'd in his Chariot in King's-Street, went immediately to the House, and in very lively Terms remonstrated against the Badness of the Ways, fetting forth the pernicious Confequences that might attend their not being speedily repair'd, and mov'd for a Bill to be brought in accordingly: Another Member oppos'd the Motion with much Warmth, urging amongst other Reasons, that as the Publick Companies for raising the Thames Water were continually laying down their Pipes, or amending them, fuch a Bill would prove to little or no purpose; B 2

to which, the first Member in as great Hear, reply'd, Then if the Water Companies Pipe, the Members of both Houses must Dance.

A Shower of Rain chaced me one Day into a Coffee-House, near Charing-Cross, where I obferv'd a good Number of thick-leg'd, and broadshoulder'd Fellows tollerably well dress'd, cursing themselves, and every Body else, at a most extravagant Rate: One was asking if fuch a Lord had not been there to enquire for him; another curfing his Taylor, for delaying his Mourning Suit; a Third praying for the Arrival of the India Fleet; while others fat railing at the Wind, for not handing their Bills from a Neighbouring-Nation; and fome d--ning the Red letter'd Day, because the Bankers transacted no Business upon it. These Circumstances induc'd me to believe them to be People of no finall Importance, and rais'd a Curiofity in me to enquire their Characters and Businesses: The Lady at the Bar, to whom I address'd my felf for Information, gave me an Account that some of them were Gentlemen of the Army, without Commissions, whose Eyes had ne'er feen a Campaign, nor Hands drawn a Sword in Wrath, but were by the Courtefy of the Coffee-House, called Majors, Captains, &c. that others were Merchants, without Effects; Landedmen, without Estates; and Students, that could hardly read; and concluded with this paradoxical Character of them, that yet most of them liv'd

upon what they HAD, which she cared not to explain to me. I call'd for Pen, Ink, and Paper, with defign to have wrote some Remarks on the Customs and Manners of these strange People, but observing a Fellow looking very freely over my Shoulder all the Time. I chang'd my Design into a Eillet, for a Gentleman in the Neighbourhood; and finding my Pen still closely beleaguer'd with the Man's Eyes, concluded my Epistle, as follows: " I have a great deal more to say to you, but " must desist at present, because I am writing in " a publick Room, where a tall, flat-nos'd Scoundrel " is peeping over me, and watching every Syllable". The Fellow falling into a terrible Passion, cry'd Era D-mn you for a lying Villain, I don't see a Word of your Scribble; and so ran away out of the House.

Having discharg'd the Duty of my Office, by remarking every thing worthy of Notice here, I took leave of the Company, and pass'd on towards the Strand, but was soon stop'd by the Sign of a Publick News-Paper, underneath which, was an Inscription denoting that the Labours of the Learned Authors and Carvers of News were retail'd here, at very reasonable Rates: Generous Men! who daily vend their Histories and their Parts by Pennyworths, and lodge high, and study nightly, for the Instruction of such as have the Christian Charity to lay out a few Farthings for these their Works,

Works, which like Rain, descend from the Clouds, for the Benefit of the lower World. I enter'd this Three-half-Penny-Library, amidst various Kinds of Politicians, who were exercifing their Chaps and Spectacles over the feveral Papers; in one Corner stood a Poet, and in another a Parson, who, I observ'd, went forth edify'd, without paying the usual Fee; being (as I was afterwards inform'd) admitted like a poor Whore at a Play, or an Author at a Nobleman's Table, in Forma Pauperis; while Numbers of bedridden Ladies and Gentlemen were continually fending hither their Servants for Intelligence, each leaving the full Value of every Paper, as a Hostage for the fafe Return of it. As many of our Papers are charg'd with fome Faults, I shall make bold to mention a few of them, and they are chiefly thefe : Tediousness, Uncertainty, and Tautology, and as to the filling them with Trifles and Absurdities the Instances of it are obvious and numerous. Viz.

1st, "We hear, that a Charter is preparing to "pass the Seals for the Worshipful Company of Fry"ing-Pan Makers, against next Shrove-tide.

2d, "Tis said, the East-India Company are about purchasing the City Monument, to send over to China, as a Present to the Great Mounday, for a Tobbacco Stopper.

3d, "Is confidently afferted, that a certain "noted Quaker of this City, eminently skill'd in Heraldry,

" Heraldry, will be made Garter King of Arms,

" in the Place of Mr. A-s.

4th, "WE hear, that a Centinel of the "Army is to be tried to Morrow by a Regimental

" Court-Martial for Blasphemy.

5th, "On Monday last one Mr. Sedulous, a

"Student in Grays-Inn, being disorder'd in his "Senses, threw himself out at a Cellar Window

" three Stories from the Ground, whereby his Brains

" were dash'd out, and he instantly died.

6th, "WE hear that about Christmas the Gro-

" cers of the City of London, and Suburbs there-

" of, will be taken up with divers weighty Af-

" fairs.

7thly, "By our private Letters from Spain "we are told, that a Spanish Lady of Youth and

" great Beauty, has poison'd her self for Love of

" the Lord N-th and Gr-y. Those Letters

" add, that the Duke of Wh-ton is constituted

" Corn-cutter in ordinary to her Catholick Ma-

" jesty; and that the late Duke of Orm-nd

" had been feen to shake Hands with an Irish Of-" ficer at Madrid, who had lost both his Arms in

"the Siege of Gibraltar". Nay, 'tis but tother Day, when one of our first Papers publish'd, that a certain Countes had been brought to Bed of a Grand-daughter; and the Story being in Print, there went a vast Train of Men-Midwives and Ladies to the House, to be satisfied of the Truth of the Relation. We

often

often catch an Author fighting Battles and unfighting them in the same Paper. The mention of Cannon and Gun-powder fets his daring Heart on Fire, and he feems even fonder of dipping his Pen in Blood than Ink. These Daily and Weekly Statesmen, with a Dash of their Art, can fend a Man of Quality to his Grave, dispose of his Family, Fortune, and Employments, and in a Day or two after, recal him to Life again. A late Instance of this happen'd to Major Gen. G--re and Commisfioner Dr-ke, who had the Pleasure to peep out of their Graves, and faw who were most forward in folliciting for their Employments. There are fuch Contrasts in the Business of Authors, Printers and Publishers, that to the rest of Mankind are amazing. If the Government chastises them for any Misdemeanor, it is accounted the greatest Blessing that can befal them; Punishment being a real Benefit, and Confinement, the boafted Liberty of the Press. A Book or Pamphlet order'd to be burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman, being the most agreeable News that can come to the Proprietors of the Copy; and I have been credibly inform'd, that if this Favour was to be purchas'd, there is not a Bookfeller in London, but would give an handsome Sum to have all the Books in his Shop Fir'd in the same Manner. A Warrant now and then from the Sccretaries

cretaries Office, is a fingular Advantage to a young Beginner; a Book having many Times been brought to the Ninth Edition, by the Printer's only taking Coach with a Messenger to the Cockpit, when, perhaps, fix fingle ones had not been fold fairly off, but for this Affiftance. I remember a Pamphleteer in the late Reign, fentenc'd to a heavy Fine and Imprisonment, for treasonable Practices, when almost one half of the Stationer's Company went down to Westminster to give the Man Joy on the Occasion, and ask him, what County he design'd to purchase in. The Pillory is an Estate certain to any one, who will accept of the Post; for the Sale of a Libel always rifes in Proportion with the Sufferings of its Author I knew a Printer who obtain'd a pretty tolerable Fortune, by only procuring a State Meffenger, to call and take a Dinner with him, two or three Times a Month, at his House in the City; and another who was every Day expected to be fent to Goal for Debt, thar luckily chanc'd to be fent for to Whitehall, to receive a Reprimand; the Thing prov'd the making of the Man, for he foon retriev'd his Affairs, and now lives in extraordinary good Circumstances. But now, alass, these Golden Days are over! For fince his present Majesty's happy and peaceful Accession to the Throne, with the universal Voice and Consent of his Subjects, the People seem to have no Taste for Treason :

Treason; Sedition sleeps, and Libelling is much laid aside; for I observ'd in my Traverses through Westminster, this remarkable Inscription, over most of the Messenger's Doors, viz. Here

are to be let Lodgings ready Furnish'd.

Sr. James's Park, is a Place which often takes up a great deal of my Time and Confideration: Upon the Parade is feen Airs, Cockades, Oaths, great Bluftering, and little Money, and a perpetual Discourse of War, in Times of the greatest Calm and Serenity; as confin'd Prisoners are ever pleasing themselves with the Hopes of Grace, tho' the Prospect of an Act is ever fo remote and distant. Here Regiments of Horse, Foot and Dragoons, and the most formidable Armies are rais'd without Beat of Drum: Towns taken, Sieges rais'd, and Legions vanquish'd, and the Nation not put to the Expence of a Shilling. Notwithstanding I have all the Regard imaginable for the Officers and Gentlemen of the feveral Regiments of his Majesty's Foot-Guards, who are Men of approved Loyalty, Honour, and Probity, having upon all Occasions exerted themselves, as well at Home as Abroad, in the Service of their Country; yet I cannot omit doing Justice to the Gentlemen of the Horfe-Guards, who are univerfally allow'd to be a very useful Corps, and in my Opinion, Men of less Sanguine, and more Pacifick Tempers, and heartier in the true Interest of their Country, than the former: An Instance

Instance whereof was lately pretty manifest to the World; and that was the fignal Rejoicings they made at Whitehall, upon the Arrival of the News of the King of Spain's having ratified the Preliminary Articles, for a general Pacification; when 'twas faid, they fet their great Horse-Pond and Ciftern a running with Punch and Claret.

THE Beauty of the Mall, in the Summer Season, is almost past Description: What can be more glorious than to view the Body of the Nobility of our Three Kingdoms in fo fhort a Compass; especially when freed from mix'd Crowds of Saucy Fops, and City Gentry; Pedants in Dress and Manners, who to an ingenious Eye, are as distinguishable as a Judge from his Clerk, or a Madam from her Maid, how closely soever they may ride together in a Coach: People of Quality's Mien and Behaviour being sufficient to discover them, without any great Dependance upon Taylors and Manteau-makers; those of real Rank carrying an Air of Dignity and Greatness in their Aspects. A Face well furnish'd out by Nature, and a little disciplin'd, has a great deal of Rhetorick in it. A graceful Presence bespeaks Acceptance, gives a Force to Language, and helps to convince by Look and Posture. But every proud illiterate Coxcomb, who has acquir'd a Competency by sharping, or shopkeeping, and fuch as have got but just above par in the World, and oftentimes those that C 2

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are much below it, will extravagantly endeavour to mimick the Great Ones; yet, with all Aids whatfoever, they appear at best but like mean Copies of fine Originals. The Ludgate-Hill Hobble, the Cheapfide Swing, the City Jolt and Wriggle in the Gait, being easily perceiv'd through all the Arts, these Smarts, and Perts put upon them; the finest Cloth of Linnen and Woolen, and the richest Lace being too thin disguises, not to be feen through by Perfons of small Judgment in these flaming Comets. A Man may waddle into a Church, or a Coffee-House, make a Leg to an Alderman; Levee a Merchant in his Compting House, D-mn, Dress, Drink, and hum over an Opera Tune, and do all these things tolerably well, and be thought a well-bred Person, and make a graceful Figure about Grace-Church-Street : But at St. James's he shall not be able to pass Muster, but must be plac'd among the aukward Men, or else be return'd like a Counterfeit Guinea, that won't go. I have known that neither a Remove to the most polish'd Part of St. James's, from Cornhill or Leaden Hall. nor a compleat Plumb, nay, nor even the Mirror of Knighthood it felf, to be able to erase the Impressions that a Counter, a Leathern-Apron, or a Livery, has left upon a Man's Manners. Though fuch a Deference do the People in some of the dark Corners of the Kingdom pay to Dress and Appearance, that I heard of a Man who

who was only a Helper in the Royal Stables at St. James's, that went down to the Place of his Nativity, in South-Wales, in an old Scarlet colour'd Coat with a little tarnish'd Lace upon it. and was met at some Miles distant from the Town, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses, in their Formalities. Nor can any be ignorant of the Story of an Arch Fellow, who in the Habit of a Yeoman of the Guard, impos'd himself upon the Town of Froome in Somersetsbire, for the unfortunate Sophy of Perfia, driven abroad by his rebellious Subjects, and thereby cheated the People of Three Thousand Pounds and upwards; the ill Effects of which Imposture, I am told, are felt by that unhappy Corporation to this very Hour. Let Persons of Condition strive rather to be richer in their Disposition, than the rude Vulgar; let them put on a better Humour, wear a finer Understanding, and shew a more shining Fortitude; let them appear remarkably Just, Inosfensive and Obliging. This is the best way of distinguishing by the Qualities of the Mind. This is the way to be nobly popular; and gives them the Hearts, as well as the Ceremony of their Inferiors.

A FTER these Observations and Resections, I sat me down on one of the Benches, where I perceiv'd an impudent Valet de Chambre, selling his Master's Cloaths, while he was walking with them on his Back, in the Mall; six Monmouth-

Street Sales-Men being bidding upon one another: As the Gentleman (who according to my Information, was a Major General) pass'd

innocently to and fro in their View.

A pale, livid looking Fellow, who had fat filently by me a long while, at last began to accost me about the Weather, and the Times, and then proceeded to talk of what Love and Affection Men ought to bear to one another: he complained grievoully of the Lewdness of Women, and the Inconveniencies that the Male Sex too frequently brought themselves into, by a too free Conversation with them, and inveigh'd bitterly against some late Proceedings of the Law; adding, if a speedy Stop was not put thereto, there would be an End of Society and Fellowship : He invited me to his Lodgings, and faid a great many foft and kind Things to me. An elderly Gentlewoman who fat on my right Hand, in a fort Silk Cloak, with a Number of Patches on a wrinkled Face, hearing this, fell upon the Man in a most unmerciful Manner, faying, It was along with fuch Villains as he, that the was fo reduc'd in the World; that Time had been when the could boast of as fine a Covey of found, plump, and juicy Sluts in her House, as any Gentlewoman in London, and had kept Eighteen of as good Feather-Beds going, as a Brace of Fornicators need defire to regale their Limbs upon; but that now, what with China Shops, Hackney Coaches, Taverns, and these endorfing

dorfing Sons of B—ches together, it was as much as the could do, to make both Ends meet; and folemnly declar'd that shedid not foul more than a dozen Pair of Sheets in a whole Week: This she express'd with Tears in her Eyes, and farther said, she had in her Custody at that Instant a pretty black Ey'd Filley, of about Fisteen, who could carry the Weight of a Lord, and had never yet been Back'd, but that the Business had been so spoil'd of late by these Practices, she doubted whether she should be able to make the Money that she had cost in setching from Lancasbire.

TOWARDS Buckingham-House, I observ'd a great Concourse of Foreigners, of almost all Nations, and Numbers of others very attentive to them; the Former I was inform'd were mostly Secretaries to Ambassadors and Envoys, and the Latter some true born English Folks, who were learning the modern Languages from their Discourses. I never yet met with an Italian Tumbler, a German Mountebank, or a French Razor-maker, who did not stile himfelf Secretary to some or other of the Foreign Ministers: so that I have known a Resident who has not had above Four Perfons in his Retinue, have about Three Hundred of these Sort of Secretaries in his Service at a Time: I was once invited to an Envoy's House at St. James's, by one of these Gentlemen, who entertain'd me in his Appartment adjoining

to the Kitchen, over the Affairs of which, I foon found he presided, being Secretary and Comptroller of the Cook's Accompts; he had moreover, the Favour and Protection of his Master, in an especial Manner: His Excellency being a Gentleman of that gracious Disposition, that I heard he had besides, at that Time under his Care and Protection, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, a far greater Number of Souls, than the Prince his Master had Subjects in his Dominions.

THE Punishments that Heaven has inflicted on an intemperate, debauch'd Life, are no where more manifested, than on the Walk call'd Constitution-Hill, in the Upper-Park: Here a Libidinous Lord, cramp'd in Motion, and tarnish'd in Colour, is seen limping between Two Supporters, plagu'd with impracticable Wishes; next, a Publick-Spirited Woman of Fashion, who has worn herself out in the Service of her Country, appears rewarded with a thin meagre Visage, and an intire Demolition of her Charms and Features: Then a Wretch with furly Looks, because that Nature has not altered her Courfe, and exempted him from the common Fate, wrangling with Diseases, that Penury and Self-denial have brought upon him. But the most tragical Scene that has been known upon this Spot, was, that one Day, when one of these Dry Sticks of Human Nature, whose Body had been so emaciated by Purges, Saliva-

Salivations, and such other Evacuations, that he was by a sudden Gust of Wind carried up into the Air, and never more heard of. To prevent which Accidents for the suture, all our experienc'd Whore-Masters and Whore-Misters in the same Circumstances, six themselves now in Chairs, and have Men standing by to watch them; and others, such as poor Players and petty Clerks, in the Offices whose Salaries wont bear such Conveniences, have found out a Contrivance almost as good, and that is, to carry leaden Weights in their Pockets.

IF we look back into the original State of many things, we shall be furpriz'd to find the Improvements they have undergone, and the Grandeur they have attain'd, from their first low Beginnings. Poetry took its Rife from Hymns and Proverbial Sayings; the Majesty of Tragic Heroes, which of old was confin'd in Waggons, now vaunts at Ease, under stately Roofs. Who would imagine that the vain gaudy Creature WOMAN, that now triumphs over her Master MAN, was once his obsequious Hand-maid, and in her primitive Nakedness, was proud to administer to his Pleasures? No Hoops or Stays fenc'd her from his rough Embraces; nor was the then taught to belie the strong Impulses of Nature, or esteem'd it Modesty or Virtue, to with-hold her Charms from the de-

firing Lover.

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COQUETRY was a much more modern Vice. introduc'd when Altars were rear'd to their Worship, and those coarse, homely Matrons were transformed into Goddesses. Farewell the Charms of Innocency, and that lovely Simplicity, with which Nature had cloath'd them: These Goddesses forget their pristine State of Dependency; long Services, Sighs, and Protestations, were now the only Means of making way to their Favours. Poets with florid Complements raifed them to a Degree of Divinity, that the Gods often forfook the heavenly Mansions to be happy in their Arms, and were ingenious in contriving the Forms to court their Mistresses. Twas no wonder then, that these new-made Idols soon abandoned their Fig Leaves, and were trick'd up in all the various Colours their Fancies could invent: All that thin'd on Shells and Rocks, were brought from far: Half Nature laboured for the Embellishment of their Persons: The Silk-worm now spins, the Sheep bears its Fleece, and the Leopard its Skin. for this Favourite of the World. Is it easy to imagine that Wars and Distractions would arise from this extravagant Adoration, and Mankind be severely punished for offering up Sacrifice to a false Deity: For Women were framed subject to our Wills, the Property of our Desires; and the Drudgery of bearing Children, was impos'd on them by Nature. By gentle Degrees they refin'd to cuckold their Husbands, and

and afferted Sovereignty in Domesticks; for the Man's old Charter, to enjoy ber, and abandon ber at will, was forfeited; the was incorporated with him, and they were Fellow-fufferers in the Marriage Warfare. Even in those elder Times, they adhered so close to the rigid Notions of the matrimonial Bond, that many Nations were embroiled in a ten Years War, to bring back a Lady that had eloped with a youthful Adulterer. This I own to be the greatest Instance of conjugal Affection, that I ever met with in Record, either Antient or Modern. The beauteous Helen feems to have so great a Similitude in Manners, with many of the English Women, that 'twill appear an easy Transition to come down from those Toalts of Antiquity, and shew by what Steps and Variations the British Ladies have arrived at this excessive Politeness they now enjoy; to make Feafts, and fit at the upper end of the Table, feems to have been the utmost Ambition of our Great-Grandmothers; they said their Prayers in their Closers, and seldom went to Churches and Play-houses, and (as we of a more Libertine Age term it) sparkled in the Ring: The very Thoughts of Masquerades, would have put them into a Swoon; and the Sight of Heidygger, would have terrified them, as much as one of their Church-yard Spirits: To have exposed to every Coxcomb's View, their naked Besoms, and fliew their taffel'd Garters, would have D 2 been

been a Sin equal to that of Witch-craft: Poor infipid Creatures! they guarded round their fwelling Breast with an odious Ruff, which their Daughters are so kind to disclose, and good-naturedly hang out the Sign to invite the Gazer in: They never infifted on that wicked Innovation, call'd Pin-Money, for they had no other Expences, than what were supplied from the Husband's Purse: To lie in seperate Beds with them, was downright Atheism: Their Eyes had not been taught to roll, and were Strangers to those evil Practices used by their Daughters: No Instance then was known, of fuch shameless Gratifications of Lust, to prefer N-rt-n, or Rod-igo, to the Lawful and Lovely Lyfander; no, then the Spindle and the Loom was the Education of Princesses; no obscene Plays, nor Loves of Pluto and Proserpine. were bespoke at the Desire of several Ladies of Quality: But now these Virtues of our elder Matrons are exploded, and counted III Breeding but to know them; your Pin-money (the Parent of many Ills) at present procures Woman's whole Utensils, Operas, Masquerades, a Pew in a Church, and a new Gown and Petticoat . These are indeed the most general Expences in the Pin-money Account; but could we make a Scrutiny into the Conduct and Employment of that Money, we should find considerable Sums embezzel'd for secret Services. But because the Catalogue of the Expences is kept with

with the greatest Privacy, and notwithstanding all the Pains I have taken to inspect them, could never obtain that Favour; I would therefore suggest to my Readers, what I apprehend to be the most modish Articles in that Account.

IMPRIMIS, Paid for my Share in the general Contribution, for the Support of the unfortunate Mr. Hed—g—r, 101. 105.

PRESENTED Senesino with a Ring, for Singing so charmingly in the last new Opera, Value 10 l. A very unthrifty way of laying out Money on a Man, who has no Power of entertaining but by his Voice.

PAID to Mrs. Screenwell, the Sum of 51.55. for drinking a Dish of Tea, and the use of her Appartment.

ITEM, Gave the Maid 10 s. 6 d. for her extraordinary Trouble.

PAID 5 l. per Ann. for Almond Paste, Wash-balls being disused by all People of Fashion.

PAID for the Princely Lotion.

THESE Things with many others, which at present do not occur to me, may not improbably be conjectur'd to swell out the Pin-money Account of several of our City as well as the Court

Court end of the Town Ladies. What boldness then must the Man be indu'd with, who would venture on one of these fashionable Belles for his Honfoold Wife, and thuse a Mate to go Hand-in-hand through the Difficulties of this Life: For these Gentlewomen I am speaking of, find no other Use generally in a Husband, than to give them an Opportunity of acting their Defigns with a better Grace. Nor will he find his Interest in marrying a Lady of a better Fortune than his Estate required, if the is thus politely Educated: More Expences than he could possibly imagine in the Simpliciry of Cetibacy, will crowd in upon him; befides the never-failing Incumbrance of a Family Phyfician, and a Family Divine, many unforeseen Charges will arise, which the married Man alone can tell.

The Irish Society of Fortune-Hunters are said to hold their Monthly-Meetings at a little Hedge Tavern in the Strand, where one Day happening into the Company of some of the Members of that Honourable Body, I obtain'd a true Copy of their Votes, Schemes and Designs for the present Year; which for the Benefit of the Ladies, Trades-People and others, I have here made Publick, viz.

Jouis 7. Die Novembris, 1727.

ORDER'D that the Committee for the Affair of Heiresses, do attend Col. Mass-Blunder, at his Ledgings to morrow Morning, by nine of the Clock, and then and there in the Hearing of the Family, make such honourable mention of the said Colonel's high Birth, Worth and other Merit, as may enable him to obtain in Marriage a beautiful young Lady, of a very considerable Fortune.

ORDER'D that Philip O Finikin, according to the Prayer of his Petition, have Leave to pur himself into deep Mourning, as for the Death of some near Relation; and that Care be taken to have it inserted in some of the Publick News-Papers, that he is thereby become possess'd of

a very confiderable Fortune.

RESOLV'D that Morrice Mack-Bully, in Confideration of his having paid in his Contribution Money, be at Liberty, to retire to some of the darkest Parts of England, as Oxfordsbire, Devonshire or Dorsetsbire, in quest of an Heires; and that he have Leave to assume the Dignity of a Baronet, until he be possess'd of a Fortune, suitable to his Inclinations; then that Honour to revert again to the Society, for their farther Use.

ORDER'D that Notice be given to some of the Drums of the Foot-Guards, to beat at the Lodgings of Mr. O Brazen, as for some Employment bestow'd on him by the Government; the better to enable him to borrow the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, of a Usurer in his Neighbourhood.

COMPLAINT being made that great Numbers of the Members of this Society are detain'd in Custody of the Law, in the Prison of Newgate, some only on Suspicion of Debt, and others on very frivolous and trisling Accusations; such as Rapes, Robberies, Riots, Murders, Treasons, False-Coinings, False-Pollings, Forgeries, Perjuries, Pyracies, Sacriledges, Bigamies, Polygamies, &c.

ORDER'D that the Keeper of the said Goal of Newgate, be summon'd to attend this Board, on Friday next, with a List of the Names of the Persons so detain'd in his Custody; to the end proper Measures may be taken for their Relief

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A PETITION of Mary Merry-Tail, late of the Hundred of Drury, in the County of Middle-fex, Spinster, was presented and read; setting forth, that she the said Mary, hath for some Years past, duly paid an Annual Sum to this Society, for a Saseguard to protect her in the free Exercise of her Function; that she is at present detain'd a Prisoner in Bridewell, destitute of all Necessaries; and being restrain'd from her Business, must inevitably perish, unless aided

aided by this Society, with Monies and Testimo-

ORDER'D that the Committee for Characters do repair forthwith to the proper Magistrate, and certify for the Birth and Behaviour of the Petitioner; and if it be found necessary, that the Sum of three Shillings and four Pence, be paid unto some Grenadier, to swear himself her Husband, lawfully married in the City of Dublin; so that the Petitioner may be discharg'd from her Confinement.

A PETITION of Christopher O Credulous, Elq; was presented and read, setting forth that he the faid Christopher, had with great Difficulty. obtain'd the pretended Widow of a Shopkeeper in the City, whose Fortune he did judge would amount to the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds and upwards, for which he had many seeming good Authorities; that being supported out of the Stock of this Society, he proceeded with the utmost Caution; that in a Day or two after his Marriage, he (to his great Grief and Surprise) found his Wife to be of the County of Kerry, and was the Day after that, arrefted for her Debts, amounting to two Thousand Pounds; and being now detain'd in the Prison of the Poultry, prayeth the Society to take his unhappy Case into their ferious Confideration.

ORDER'D that the faid Petition do lye upon the Table.

ORDER'D that Captain Mac-Shammock have Leave to assume, use and exercise Four several Names, such as his Occasions and Circumstances

fhall require.

ORDER'D that Dermot O Kettle, Footman to the Countess of Kill-Chairman, A Member of this Society, have Leave to commence a Suit of Love against Miss Want-it, a Six Thousand Pound Fortune; but that he prosecute the same in no other Quality, than that of a Gentleman of five Hundred Pounds per Ann. in the North of England.

RESOLV'D that it is the Opinion of this Society, that the new Method of Sealing feign'd Letters with the Coats and Arms of the Prime Ministers of State, and others of the Principal Nobility; and sending them to Taverns, Coffee-Houses, and other Places of Publick Resort, directed to the Members of this Society, has prov'd a very great and singular Advantage to them; for which the Projector deserves the highest Esteem and Favour of this Society.

RESOLV'D that a small Purse be given unto Mistress Intelligence, Manteau-Maker, by way of Present, as a Gratuity for the many and useful Informations she hath given to this Society, of the Places of Residence, Circumstances, Dispositions, &c. of single Gentle-

women.

THE Board being inform'd that great Numbers of Young Fellows of the Growth of Great Britain, do make it their fole Business to traduce and asperse the Members of this Society, to all the Women of Fortune and Fashion as fall in their Way, to the great Scandal and Reproach of this Society, and the Hindrance of their Schemes and Designs.

RESOLV'D that the Committee of Blood-and-Ounds be immediately arm'd with a Commission of Fire and Sword, to chastise this insolent Behaviour, to the End those evil Practices may

be prevented for the future.

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ORDER'D that Leave be given to the Lord Viscount O Shamster, to marry a Number of Wives, not exceeding Six; that he may be thereby render'd capable of discharging his just Debts.

ORDER'D that Leave be given to Captain Patrick Hallalve, to change the Place of his Nativity, from the County of Tipperary, in the Kingdom of Ireland, to the County of Berks, in the Kingdom of England, for fundry Reafons to himself best known.

A PETITION of Sir James O Vapour, Knt. was presented to the Board and read, praying that the Persons occasionally employ'd by this Society, as Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Footmen, may in their proper Liveries be dispatch'd to his Lodgings, in his Absence; and there leave Messages to the Esses following, viz. that the Earl of Hackney prays the Felicity of a E 2

Visit from Sir James; That Lord Lubber must by all Means see him that Evening, at White's, on some Affairs of the last Importance; That Sir Leonard Logger-Head will wait on him on the Morrow, to pay him the Sum of Fisteen Hundred Pounds; That the Lady Lay-Cock gives him her Congratulation on the carrying of his Cause in Chancery; by which Means the Petitioner will be supported in the Prosecution of an Adventure, which in great Probability will turn to the Account of Two Thousand Pounds; Four Hundred Pounds whereof, in case of Success, he promise to pay into the Society's Treasury for their Use.

ORDER'D that Sir James O Vapour, be affished with the Agents and Footmen of this Society, ac-

cording to the Prayer of his Petition.

A PETITION of Michael Mac-Taudry, of Monmouth-Street Salesman, was presented and read, praying he may be re-imburs'd the several Sums of Money he hath expended for Sutes, Swords, and other Necessaries, deliver'd from November 1721 to November 1727. for the Use of this Society.

ORDER'D that the said Petition be referr'd to the Consideration of the Committee appointed to borrow Monies and beat Bailiffs; that they do enquire into the Allegations of the same, and report them with their Opinion thereupon to the Society on Doomsday next, at

Eleven in the Forenoon.

THE Board being acquainted that Captain Smell-Blood attended at the Door with a drawn Sword, in order to prove he had slain a Taylor within the Verge of the Law, he was call'd in and examined at the Table, and the Case appearing to be true, he was ordered to withdraw.

A Motion being made, and the Question being put that Captain Smell-Blood having FELL'D HIS MAN, is thereby become entituled to the Honours due on such Occasions: It pass'd in the Negative, the Deceas'd being but a Taylor.

RESOLV'D that in Order to support David In-Debted, Patrick Fitz-Fire, and Peter Fitz-Fury, Esqs; Members of this Society: Leave be given them to assume the Characters of Gentlemen of the Army, or Students in the Inns of Court; and that Michael Mac-Taudry, of Monmouth-Street, the Society's Taylor, do forthwith equip them with Necessaries suitable thereunto.

Vera Copia.

Shadrech O Shim-sham Secret.

Nor far from this Tavern stands Exeter-Exchange, a Place which is said formerly to have surnish'd the Men of Quality with most of their Mistresses; but a tolerable Face having not been visible here for many Years past,

past, that Trade is removed mostly to Tavistock-Seven, and the chief Apartments converted to more serious and Solemn Uses. The Worthipful Company of Carcass-Catchers, good Men! how chearfully do they pay the last Duties to their Fellow Creatures; what Pains, what Care and Expences do they not undergo to perform the melancholy Office. As we must all at one Time or other fubmit to that awful Necessity of Nature, Death: So I believe every Corpse above Ground will desire as decent an Interment as its Circumstances will admit of; but the extravagant Pride of some People, in going to their Graves dress'd in Lace and Velvet, has greatly enhant'd the Price of Interment. The Bills for ordinary Funerals being of late become to exorbitant, that few trading or midling People can afford to rot at the unreasonable Rates the Undertakers now charge; nor do I fee any Remedy for this Evil, their Bills not being so liable as other Peoples to Taxation. A late very covetous Gentleman at St. James's, being on his Death-Bed, and hearing the Sum total of a Burial, bequeath'd his Body to the Royal-Society, to be reposited among their Rarieties, rather than it should undergo the Expences of a Funeral.

I was once at an Annual Club-Feast of some Undertakers, which was as sumptuous as any I have met with; and remember that after Dinner, the principal Toasts we had were to

Lead

Lead and Velvet, The New Distemper, &c. and one Man more impious than the rest, drank Confusion to the Peruvian Cortex, and to all Alcalyes, of what Denomination foever. The Healths of certain Physicians I observ'd, went frequently round, as being great Renefactors to the Bufiness: But a Gentleman eminently skill'd in the Practice of Physick, was villify'd in a most outrageous Manner, he having, it seems, himdred them of two very great lops, and was therefore allow'd to be no FRIEND of the Company's. But in the Height of all our Merriment, we were greatly disorder'd by a Phyfician's Footman, who came in express from the Gravel-Pits, with the melanchely News of some great Lord, (who had been given over by a Dozen Surgeons and Doctors) that had fome unhappy Symptoms of a Recovery appear'd upon him: 'Tis not easy to imagine r' . Consternation this Accident occasion'd, and it was near a couple of Hours e'er the Company could recover the Surprise and Chagrine it had put them into.

I TAKE the Business of a Dead-Monger, to differ but little from that of a News-Monger, as depending in a very great Measure upon early Intelligence; with which, it seems they are amply supply'd, by the Coachmen and Footmen of the most eminent and practising Physicians, who daily deliver in a Paper call'd the Sick-Lift; containing an Account of the Qualities and Maladies

Maladies of the Persons who fall under their Master's Visitation; together with an Account of the Progress of their respective Diseases. Their Prices are as follow, viz.

	d.
For the News of the first Fit of	06
For the second Fit, ditto 01	06
For the third and last Fit 02	06
For a Small-pox, provided the Patient be attended by two or - 01 more Physicians  For a Cold and the Prospect of - 00  For the Knocker of a Door tyed up, provided the House goes at the Annual Rent of 20 1.	06
For a high Fever, the standing } - or	
For a DEATH 05	
사람들이 가는 사람들이 아니라 가장 아름이 있다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 없는 것이다.	

IF any of these can sound the Servants of the sick Person, and learn that Part of the Will relating to the Funeral, 'tis not at all amis, but if it proves a private Interment, the News is almost too bad to be reported.

THEIR other Correspondents are the Chairmen, who by their constant Attendance upon the greater Sort, are very useful Hands. These Low-heel'd Gentlemen shall wait as impatiently for the last Gasp of a Person of Quality, as the

Heir

Heir Apparent, or a Jew for an Opportunity to debauch his Wife's Maid; the Porter at the Door no fooner gives out the Word DEAD, but these human Horses are fled express to all the burial Offices in Town, it being the constant Custom for every one of them to pay for the Intelligence, though they miss the 70b. There are indeed some great Families which keep as constant to their Flesh-Monger as to their Fish-Monger. In these Cases 'tis common to keep a Diary of every one's Health: But if any happen to fail of Appetite for two or three Days, and a Physician or two has been seen at the Door, 'tis enough, all Hands are fet to Work, fo that a leaden Coffin shall be preparing with the utmost Diligence, while the Person for whom it is intended, shall be sitting very innocently at an Opera; and it has been frequently known, that the compleat Furniture of a Funeral, even the very Atchievement has been ready, at least six Months, waiting for the Party's expiring.

Passing by Somerset-House, upon the first Day of Term, I observed a Number of People assembled about a Foot Soldier and a Barrister at Law, who being engaged together in very high Words, I enquired into the occasion of the Dispute, and was informed the Case stood as follows, viz. It being Execution Day at Tyburn, and the Hackney Coaches mostly imployed in transporting the Butchers Consorts thither, the

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Lawyer was footing it down to Westminster, and happen'd to void his Urine within a Yard or two of the Soldier's Post, who had put him under Arrest, on his refusing to pay the Penalty due on such Occasions. The Barrister insisted very strenuously on the Centinel's producing the Statute in this Case made and provided, and cited feveral Precedents and Authorities to prove the Lawfulness of p-fing against the Palaces, which he faid had been practifed in all Ages and Nations, without Interruption, 'till this Time. The Soldier declared that the Sum in Question, which was but poor Six Pence, was more his Property than the Coat on his Back. and instanced several Cases wherein it had been paid by Lieutenants General, adding that the Act against Mutiny and Defertion, never intended that the Servants of the King and People should be liable to fuch mean Infults, without a Compensation; and though they were a People placed the last in the Rolls of Fortune, they stood the first in the List of Honour. The Barrister rejoined and humbly apprehended, that by the standing Laws of the Kingdom, no Man ought to be fined, or amerced, but in a regular and judicial Way, and fairly offered to submit it upon this Isue, That if the Soldier would undertake to prove the Offence was not a lawful and necessary Occasion, in which all the freeborn Subjects of England were to be protected. he would fland convicted. After the Cafe had been

been thus specially argued for near three Quarters of an Hour, the Mob call'd out for the Question the Question, which was stated and put as follows: "Resolv'd that it appears to this "Assembly, that Lawrence Litigious, of the "Middle Temple, Esq; stands indebted to "Leonard Lack-shirt, of the third Regiment of "Guards, Gent. the Sum of Six Pence good and lawful Money of Great Britain. It pass'd in the Assirmative, Yeas 17, Noes 11. The Lawyer mov'd to reverse the Judgment, but that was over-rul'd; and I remember the Man march'd off with the more Uneasiness, because he said It was a d—nd ill Omen to be lose a Cause so early in the Term".

THE Parishioners of St. Clement Danes would fain appear more polite than their Neighbours, by breeding up their Sons, and fometimes even their Daughters to practise the Law; but I am forry to fay that this, consider'd as a Profession, is attended with Confequences very fatal to Families: For though our Seats of Justice are fill'd with Men from whom we may expect all that is equal and just, yet by the Turns and Managements of the inferior Practitioners in the Courts, our Approach to them is made so intricate and expensive, that they, who are oblig'd to fue for their own in the Common Forms, are frequently undone, even though they obtain the Verdict in their Favour. The Subject of all Conversation this way, especially in Term-time,

Inquiry, and Error, Demurrers, Exceptions, Replications, Rejoinders, &c. Some Years ago an Honest Shopkeeper here, charitably entertained a starving Attorney sour or sive times a Week at his Table; the Ingrate at last brought in a Bill upon his kind Benefactor, charging him 3s. 4d. as an Attendance for every Meal he had eaten in his House; and, as I am told, sued and recover'd it, which prov'd the Ruin of the innocent Tradesman, who was forced to go off soon afterward. I have heard it was from this Missortune came the Proverb, He has eat me out of House and Home.

In one Michaelmas Term having some extraordinary Business at the Royal Exchange, I was making the best of my way thither on Foot; at Temple Bar the People pressing and thronging along, gave me a slight Jostle against a Person I had never seen before; the Man did not complain of any Injury done him, and I passed forward about my Business; but by the Time I had reached to the End of Wood-street in Cheapside, two Fellows came up to me, and I was arrested in an Astion of 1000 l. for an Assault and Battery; a North Country Sollicitor having, it seems, advis'd the Plantist to this suprizing Proceeding in so very short a Time.

I would have none of my Readers be furpriz'd, to hear that in this Part of the Town, there resides a little Harlequin Dog, who hath

a graceful Aspect, a well shap'd Body, and as handsome a Set of Teeth, as any Beau at George's; this amiable Animal rents a large House, and hath a good Number of Servants at his Command, his Neighbours allow him to be a good Liver; the Creature Eats, Drinks, and wears of the best, and behaves much better than a great many High-slyers who pretend, but practice nothing of Religion; for he goes constantly every Sunday to Church, having two Servants in handsome Liveries, and a Gentlewoman always in his Chariot to attend him thither.

THE young Templers and City-Beaus to their Immortal Honour, have one Talent for Converfation, I mean the Art of introducing a Green Purse with fifty Guineas in it, into every Dispute, and judiciously chinking them in the Hand, to the utter Confusion of the destitute Opponent: This Method is practiced visibly enough every Day, in every Coffee-House about Fleet-Street; I therefore recommend it to all my wealthy and dear Pupils, if ever they are in Danger of being beat out of their Argument, that they would only remember to wager their Purse in Defence of it, especially if they suspect the Antagonist's Incapacity; Silence then enfues, and the Victory is fure. I have often (as well as my Brother Authors) submitted to this shameful Defeat.

THERE is nothing so necessary in Conversation as a Diamond Ring, the most Authors are

filent about it; the Art of using it is still more necessary than the Thing it felf. A just Extention of the Arm, towards the Close of a Period, and thereby a proper Discovery of the Brilliant on the little Finger, adds an irrelistable Force to every Argument; and this I believe is a true Reason why the Left-Hand has a greater Share in every Debate, than the Right. Now 'tis a Misfortune to fuch plain Fellows as my felf, who are not bless'd with the Gift of Persuasion by a Diamond, but are only endued with a pair of Ruffles, which are impartially conferr'd on either Hand, that our Reasoning is as unsuccessful as if we had ne'er an Hand at all. My Advice to my Fellow-Sufferers, is (what I take my felf) never to extend both Hands at once, in the Warmth of Dispute, upon any Pretence of the Motion's being so very easy and familiar, or that both are equally qualified for Controversy with Ruffles; for, besides the Robustness and Violence of the Action, we make it thereby felfevident that we want that great Talent of a Disputant, a fine Ring; therefore my Method is ever to extend only the Right-Hand, and referve the other in my Bosom, or in a Glove, or under the Table; which (as I with Pleasure observe) gives the ingenious Antagonists some Perplexity, to discover whether I really want that Accomplishment; or else depending on my own Superiority in the Question, I scorn to bring

bring forth a decisive Argument to infult their

Incapacity.

But I who profess my felf a Master in the Art of modern Conversation, must by no means fuffer my Pupils to be ignorant that there are other Auxilliary Arguments of great Use in Conversation, besides the Triumphant one abovementioned. A Pair of Ruffles were once very fuccessful, but are now grown so common that their Force is loft, unless they are of the lac'd Sort; and here now arises great Disputes among the Literati at Dicks, and the Rainbow. whether the Mechlin or Bruffels be preferable; for my part I have fearch'd into this Controversy. with all the Care that the Importance of it deserves, and must confess, that in my poor Opinion, the Bruffels has infinitely the Preference, both in Antiquity and Success; having discover'd by diligent Inspection into antient Copies, that Cicero in all his Orations us'd Bruffels Lace, both for his Bands and Ruffles: tho' at the same Time (for I would not suppress any Truth) it must be own'd, that the Beaus foon after that Age, run into the Use of Mechlin: As for my felf, I have so much Love for Peace and Uniformity in Drefs, that to avoid giving Offence to either Party, I content my felf with plain Cambrick, and wish that both Parties would be perfuaded to lay afide their Prejudices, and fincerely join to promote

promote the Science of dreffing finely, so neces-

fary to Modern Conversation.

I COULD say a great deal on the Science of saying nothing in Conversation: It would contribute prodigiously to the Repose of publick Places, if these pert, lively, and very familiar Animals the Beaus, were as dumb as the Apes of which they are the Representatives: But on the other Hand, how infolent is that stiff, gloomy-wife, English Silence of some of our Town Fops, who will not condescend even to contradict you. I cannot omit one Art which is fo fuccessfully practifed almost in every Coffee-House in Town, I mean that of staring vou out of Countenance. I have known a Fellow conscious of a good Face, and a better Wig, after having meditated on himself in the Glass with great Satisfaction, turn round and stare a young Fellow of some Sense tho' more Modesty, out of the Room.

Bur an Accident that happened one Day in a Coffee-House against St. Dunstan's Church, gave me, and many others, much Diversion: An Irishman standing to adjust his Perriwig in a Glass, a Porter came and deliver'd him a Paper, which when he had open'd and perus'd he tos'd into the Fire, waiting the burning of it with some Attention, and then look'd grave and sedulous: A Gentleman present, ask'd him if he had received any ill News? No, answers the Beau, 'tis only a Challenge from a Noble

Lord, whose Hand Writing I am unwilling should be hereafter produc'd, let the Consequence of the Affair be what it will. In a Moment after, enter'd a little dirty Washer-woman, in a most confounded Passion, loudly complaining of the Injustice he had done her, in siring her Bill before he had satisfied the Contents of it.

Ram-Alley, one of the Temple Avenues, is, I'm told, the Night Scene of a great deal of obscure Gallantry, among Serjeants Clerks and Judges Footmen; a Market where Half-Pence pass in current Payment, and abundance of dirty Love ready made is hung out to Sale, and at reasonable Rates. I remember a Female Practitioner, who had undergone a great deal of Bodily Exercise in the Temple, being once carried before the late Sir John Fryer, when the Prostitute impudently told his Worship, that had she as much Law in her Head as she had in her Tail, she doubted not making one of the ablest Council in the Kingdom.

Nothing is so apt to sling me into the Spleen, as harsh Noises and uncouth Sounds; a Sow-gelder's Horn, or a Poet's repeating his own Verses, never misses to set my Spirit and my Teeth on Edge. Let this warn a little Gentleman with a great Voice, who generally stands with his Back to the Fire in a great Cossee-House near the Temple, not to pour any more of his Poetry into my Ear; for it always turns my Stomach, and puts me into a

most

most perverse Humour. I know he cannot help it, for by long Observation, I find that as soon as the Heat of a good Coal Fire inspires his Posteriors, his Wit and Verses rise forcibly from below, and bubble in great Prosusion out at his Mouth.

AMBITION and Pride are tragical and merry, according to the Objects which they are employ'd about. Of the mischievous Part I have nothing to fay, but a Word or two of the Diverting. When a Man's Vanity is strongly fet upon any one Thing, he commonly grows negligent of every thing elfe, though of infinite more Worth. Thus, if Drefs and Finery are his Study, good Sense and Understanding will be neglected and unpriz'd; and while the Body is very Spruce, the Mind will be an errant Sloven. This perhaps is a very good Reafon why most Beaus are Blockheads. On the other Hand, Men who addict themselves wholly to Philosophy and Speculation, are as feandalously wanting in the common and neceffary Rules of Life and Action: Their Knowledge makes them Idiots, and while they igneranth despite all the rest of Mankind, all Mankind knowingly despise them.

THERE is often great Pride in the Contempt of Pride, and I have known more Conceit and Insolence in a plain primitive Coat, than in an embroider'd Suit. The Ladies too have their Topicks of Ambition: Some glory in their

their Faces, some in their Jellies, and some in their Devotion; so that before you attack their Hearts, you must narrowly watch their Assections.

I HAVE often spoke with Jest and Contempt of the Levees of the Great; but as I have lately changed my Thoughts on this matter, I must change my Language too, and confess that there is a great deal in it. Since I have been an Author, I my felf have had a Levee. in which I find a fensible Pleasure, and Titilation of Mind; my Bookfeller's 'Prentice, and my Printer's Boy, vulgarly called a Devil, are constant in their Attendance upon me every Morning. Their cautious, quiet manner of ascending the Stairs, for fear of molesting my Ears; the distant Look and Cringe with which they approach me, and the Pains they take to captivate my Good-will, and to shew their own, are all fuch Instances of their Respect and my Importance, that rather than part with these dutiful Retainers, and these Points of Dignity, I will be an Author as long as I live. For the Instruction of other Great Men. in this weighty Affair of the Levee, I am pleas'd to publish my Method of managing those humble courtly Gentlemen, that compose mine: Sometimes to give them a deep Idea of my Gravity and Attention to study, I do not vouchsafe to see them in a Quarter of an Hour after they are come into my Presence, but keep G 2 muling

musing or reading, while they stand waiting in great Patience, and in fuch awful Silence, that their very Breath feems to stand still, in Duty to me: At last I graciously condescend to know that they are there, but before my Eyes have gone half their Journey towards them, these vigilant Courtiers have nailed their very Nofes to the Floor, and there remain as crooked as Dolphins, 'till my speaking commands their Refurrection. Sometimes to shew them my wonderful Vivacity and Penetration, I catch the Message out of their Mouths, and repeat the whole of it to them, before they have told the half of it to me; to this I add an Air of great Activity and Dispatch, to let them fee that I can do any thing. At other Times, to shew them that I can practice Indolence and Heaviness, as much as becomes a Great Man, on occasion I am prodigious slow in understanding what they say, and make them repeat their Business ten Times over at least; from hence likewise 'tis hoped they will conceive my Thoughts to be exercis'd in deeper Matters. Now and then, when they are gone from me, I call them back again, purely for the Pleasure of seeing with what Haste and Eagerness they return full speed, to catch my Commands, when I have none for them. When I am in a very good Humour, and would give them an extraordinary Mark of my Grace and Affa-

Affability, I admit them to stir the Fire, or brush my Stockings; or (when their Hands are clean) to tye on my Turnover: These Acts of Favour, which are the more valuable for being rare, never miss giving them the utmost Encouragement and Alacrity.

I AM led by the Regard which I bear to good Company, to divert my Reader with the History of an Entertainment I met with at the House of a Citizen in the Ward of Farringdon without, during the late Christmas-Holydays. When I went in, I found the Dining-Room full of Women, to every one of whom I made a profound Bow, and was repaid in a whole Circle of Courtesies: Having after some Ceremony taken a Seat among them, we had profound Silence for near half a Minute, notwithstanding the Number of Females present: For my Part, I had fix'd my Eyes upon the Fire, meditating with my felf, what I had best to fay: While I was in this Study, I could hear one of them whisper to another, I believe he thinks we smoak Tobacco; for my Readers must know I had omitted the City Custom, and not kiss'd one of the Ladies. A Hackney Coach stopping at the Door, there issued out of it a fmart young Fellow, in a well-powder'd Campaign, a Suit of superfine Cloth, with a pair of lac'd Ruffles at his Wrifts: He enter'd the Room, Box in Hand, offering his Snuff to every one of the Company, and display'd a fine

fine Diamond Ring, by keeping his Left Hand always in Motion, towards his Forehead, and began to be very inquisitive about the Hour of the Day, to give himself an Opportunity of thewing us his Gold Watch; all which he perform'd with awkard Dexterity, but admirable Success, the Women having one and all declar'd themselves loudly in his Favour, by every one offering him their Seat, fo that I fat for a Cypher or meer Mum-chance amongst them: This Beau, Shopkeeper or Tradesman in Disguise, had it seems newly married a young Creature with about two or three Hundred Pounds ready Cash, and was just fet up within two or three Streets from the Place. He was infantly follow'd by a substantial Citizen on Foot, worth about five thousand Pounds, who had trudg'd it from Tower Hill, fenc'd only with a Drab Cloak, against the Inclemency of the Weather. Neighbour Jobson was now the only Guest we waited for, and he foon made his Appearance before the Company; a huge Tunbelly'd Fellow, with a large, hairy Mole on his left Cheek, drefs'd in a Thickfet Frock, cover'd over with Silver Buttons, a short, natural Perriwig, the Knee-bands of his Breeches lac'd with Silver, with a Silver Watch in his Pocket, almost as large as a Pewter Porringer; and on his Fingers as many Gold Rings, as he had been espoused Years to his Help-mate. I pri-

privately enquir'd if this was not the Keeper of N-gate, or of some other Prison? and was answer'd No, but that he kept a Publick House hard by, and was as staunch a Tory as ever pifs'd, and fold a Cup of as humming Liquor as e'er was tip'd over Tongue; and was never known to give a Vote on the wrong Side, the

many da-n'd rank Whigs used his House.

HEARING his Occupation and Character, I ask'd him if he had got the Craftsman's Fournal: Aye, and Mist's too, he faid, and hop'd God would give him Grace to take them, and Ald-n P-f-n's Beer in, as long as he liv'd, and kept a House over his Head. Aye marry, fays a petricoat Politician, the Craftsman, I think P- has paid them off this bout, they had better gratified his Wife; what barm would it have been to have made her a Peeress. I'll assure sou, answers a discarded Chamber Maid, I say a Peeress too, what would the Weman be at? is not the made a Dutchess every Afternoon of her Life: If it isn't fo, there are many Lyons in the Tower. At Dinner I propos'd the Health of his Majesty, which occasion'd another profound filence: The Victualler who drank next, toafted to Church and King, and another to the Church and Colonel Rob-n: A Gentlewoman faid Billy and Jemmy, the thought would not be amifs, fince the former had fo warmly espous'd his Cause. A Josty red fac'd Woman, with a great Wart upon her Nose, faid, Was it not a burning Shame that fo many Thousand

Thousand Presbyterunts, should be suffer'd to live in a Protestant Country, what wasn't the 30th of January a coming? A little Widdow animadverted very smartly on the Indignities that had been offer'd to the Church, complaining of the Banishment of the meek and pious Bishop Att-b-y, the Pillorying of Parson B—se; and lastly the cutting off of Parson P—l's — at the Gallows; an Action so barbarous, she said, that it ought never to be forgotten, while there was a true Churchwoman in the Nation.

As foon as we were rifen from Table, our great Parliament of Females presently resolv'd themselves into Committees of Two's and Three's all over the Dining-Room; and I perceived that every Party was upon a different Subject. In one Corner there was a learned Gentlewoman, who talked much of Steel-Water, and I think she faid fomething of opening a Vein in the Ankle: Upon casting my Eyes that way, I saw a pale fac'd Girl of Eighteen, listening to her with great Attention. Another knot of them were lamenting in their way, an unhappy young Wowan, whose Name I could not hear: Poor unfortunate Wretch, crys one, she fainted away at Church last Sunday. Aye, says a second, and well she might, she girds herself so strait in her Stays. And yet, answers a third, she can't hide it neither. Hide it, fays a fourth, that's impossible; why she has been Squeamish this quarters Year, and fainted the other Day, at the fight of a Lobster: And yet, let

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let me tell you, fays the fifft, they fay he won't Marry her after all. Much more was faid on this Affair, but all the four happening to talk at one Time, I could not in that Confusion of Tongues, diftinguish any other Particulars. Cabal under the Window, seem'd to be more fecret than all the rest, and from them I could only bring away the following Whisper. 'Tis certainly so; he was seen to come out of her Window at two in the Morning, and in half an Hour her Husband came home: But Murder will out one time or other. A cluster of Wives I observ'd, were calling for a Bible, to decide a Dispute they had enter'd into, whether Minc'd-Pyes or Plumb-Porridge, were the properest Food on Christmas-day. A devout old Lady argued against Plumb-Porridge, which being a kind of Broth or Jelly, was, the faid, a carnal Repast, apt to stir up Concupifence, and ill Thoughts, and consequently unfit for that holy Time. You cannot imagine with what Warmth this abstemious old Woman was anfwer'd, by a couple of Ladies Thirty Years younger than her felf. What! cry'd they, an unfit Repast for that holy Time! Why, 'tis a Festival Time, in which we ought to be Merry our selves, and endeavour to make those who belong to us so too: For my Part, said one of them, I hope to go to Bed with a chearful and willing Heart, every Night of the Holy-days, and I hope the same of Mr. - here the named her Husband. The old Woman fmiled and thaking her Head, and fighing as if Age H

Age had been her greatest Grief, was falling into a Discourse about Husbands, Capons, and Marrow-bones; but to my great Sorrow, a call to the Tea Table put a stop to this delightful Controversy. They went into one Parlour to their Tea, and we Men into another Room to our Bottle, over which I was entertain'd with a tedious Repetition, of the Elections of Common-Council-Men, and who I thought would carry it for Chamberlain, &c. But as even the most engaging Conversation is, when too long, sometimes cloying, having smoak'd my Pipe in due Silence and Attention, I took a Trip to the Ladies. When I made my entrance, the Topick they were on was Religion; in their Sentiments about which they were terribly divided, and debated with fuch Agitation and Fervour, that I grew in Pain for the China Cups. But they happily departed from this warm Point, and unanimously fell a back biting their Neighbours, which instantly qualified all their Heat. and heartily reconcil'd them to one another, insomuch, that all the time the Business of Scandal was handling, there was not one diffenting Voice to be heard, in the whole Assembly.

Christ's-Church Parish did formerly afford a Residence to my old Friend Paul Lorrain, of pious Memory, who was many Years Ordinary of Newgate, but he could never attain to the Chaplainship of that Prison. What is remarkable of this Gentleman was, that during his Life, he was

the Object of almost every Body's Scorn; and I could never hear of above two People who spoke favourably of him, and those were the Printer and the Publisher of his Dying Speech Papers; nay, the very Criminals whom he attended to Execution, were wont to make wry Faces at him at the Tree; and one Wretch more harden'd than the rest, made an Attempt upon Mr. Lorrain's Pocket just before he was turn'd off. But when the old Gentleman had escap'd to his Grave, he was univerfally regretted, and particularly by his most inveterate Enemies, who then had recourse to the old Proverb, When the old one's gone, &c. I knew that Mr. Lorrain drew the Malice of many Thousands upon him, because he could never be brought to join in Opinion with many other Clergymen, and Clergywomen, that the Murder of King Charles the First, could never be sufficiently atoned for, but by a general Massacre of the Differers: And though the poor Man has many times been in Danger of having his Brains knock'd out by his Orthodox Neighbours of Newgate-Market for it, he was never able to overcome this Weakness.

As I am now got so near to Little-Britain, I must beg leave to inform the Inhabitants, that the same is a Part of his Majesty's Dominions, because certain of them do now and then act as if they were of another Opinion.

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Hackney-Coachmen, Porters, and all forts of Handicrasts abound in Cripplegate Parish; tis customary for a Blacksmith there, after he has given himself a harder Exercise at his Forge for six Days together, than a Galley-slave has had at his Oar for a Month, to divert himself on the Sunday with a serious Walk, perhaps as far as Reading or Rochester, to taste a Mug of special Two-penny, and return the same Day in order to repeat his Labour the next; while other hail Mechanicks of both Sexes (whose Garments are under Date and Tribulation) more religiously keep their Beds, as remembring the Sabbath was appointed for a Day of Rest.

THE memorable Pamphlet, call'd The Benefit of Farting, was written (as I'm inform'd) by an Haberdasher of Pork and Pease, in Fore-street. Neither is this Parish less noted for producing other learned and eminent People, as Astrologers and Physicians; though I have heard of such Practices and Experiments exercis'd by the latter, on the Inhabitants, as would be justifiable in no other Hall, but that of the Apothecaries.

We say, that when Nature is desicient in one Part, she makes amends in another, and the Observation is no where so true, as in the Beggars of this Parish; for when she sends a Creature from the Womb Leg-less, and of consequence a Dependant upon the next Turner's Shop for Deputy-Supporters, she ever supplies him

bim with much Brawn for a natural Cushion. as knowing him more inclinable to the Sedentary than the Peripatetick Philosophy. If the puts out his Eyes, the enlarges the Sense of Feeling. and makes him an acute Distinguisher between Brass and Silver. If the chops off his Arms, the in return stretches the Wind-pipe, dilates the Thorax, and makes him capable of talking longer, and more to the purpose than a Female Scold: For what fays the honest Beggar upon his Truss of Straw in Moor-fields, of the Passengers? I will have some of their Money without stirring one Foot from this Spot of Earth. Accordingly he tunes his Voice, raises his Pipe to a Pitty-drawing Pitch, and a Shower of Copper falls into his Lap, which he converts at the next Brandy-flop, into true Sterling.

FASTING has been practifed by holy Men of old, as a means to recommend their Prayers and themselves to the Acceptance of Heaven. All Churches have come into the Use of it. either at stated Times, or occasionally: But now a days, though the Name remains, the thing is much laid afide; and on Wednesdays and Fridays, Beef, Mutton, and Poultry, are in as good repute as at other Times: There are indeed some, who with the help of a Quart of Chocolate, or a large Piece of Bread and Butter in the Morning, are now and then piously dispos'd to fast 'till the Evening; then by eating a double Meal, beg Pardon of their Ap-

Appetite for their Godliness, and sacrifice to their Belly, for having sinned against it. In short, this Generation, whether they have consulted carnal Reason, or the Example of their Teachers, I cannot tell, seem to be of Opinion, that God Almighty can have no Pleasure in beholding his Creatures ill-savour'd and hidebound; and it must be own'd, that his Ministers in every Country, keep themselves so plump, and in such good Case, as if they placed but little Devotion in the Griping of the Guts.

AFTER all, I must confess, that eating is a help to good Humour: I know a certain Ald—n, in the City, who from his first getting up in a Morning, makes it his constant Employment to fcold at his Family, 'till he fits down to Dinner, and then the first Mouthful of Pudding calms his fretful Heart, and makes him pleased with all the World: He is particularly fond of Beef, which he calls Protestant Victuals, and ascribes the Glorious Victories of la Hogue and Hochstedt to it; and favs, there is Religion and Liberty in an English Sir-loin: But Foreign Cookery is like the Latin Mass, and wishes that Soups and Ragouts were out of Fashion, for that they savour strongly of Popery and wooden Shoes; Let us (fays this honest Protestant Magistrate) in the Name of Liberty and full Bellies, Stick to Beef and Pudding, and our faithful Allies the Dutch, and then I'll infure

insure Church and State for half a Crown. A Sunday's Dinner with the meaner Sort of the Citizens, is the grand Business of that Day; for though they are always swearing and pretending Reverence to the Church, yet the going to it, is with them of nothing.

The Dissenters too, are much degenerated from their former way of keeping the Sabbath; I can remember when a Mouth durst not to have open'd on that Day without a Text of Scripture, or a Prayer; nay, every Feature in the Face, and every Bone in the Body, must have kept holy the Seventh Day. To have refresh'd the Joints with a Walk, or the Countenance with a Smile, would have been as bad as Murder or Sacriledge, it would have been prophaning the Day, and closing with the Temptation of the Devil: But now, alass, the Case is quite otherwise with too many of them, who can prefer Sadler's-Wells, to Salter's-Hall, and a Bottle to the Bible.

MRS. Ginger, near the Exchange, is a very fond Wife, but very apt not to sleep a Nights, and to wonder that her Husband will not keep himself awake, and divert her, but the Common-council-man is not always in the Humour: However, Madam does not fail, by several Arts and Motions, to interrupt his Quiet and snoaring; but he being in years, loves Rest better than he should do, and to obtain it is grown cunning and spightful; for when he would avoid these Noc-

Notturnal Hints and Persecutions, he always picks a Quarrel with his Wise's Parrot, and one cross Word to that Favourite Fowl, is sure to entitle him to sleep in Laziness for a Formight together. In the beginning of May last, the politick old Fellow had a mind to live a single Life for some time, and to promote it, said to Madam one Day, as she was discoursing to Poll, Dahm your Parrot, she's as hourse as a Ruden. It was enough! the Man has had his Bed to himself ever since. But I am told, that towards the Dog-days he'll go near to be reconciled to his Wife and the Parrot.

Band of Penicohe Pensioners, who are at this time in the City, begetting Merchants and Shop-keepers. I can no longer forbear acquainting my sober Friends the Citizens, that they often pay extravagant Wages to Journey-men that never stood behind their Counters, nor set Foot within their Warehouses. They may think it hard to pay an honest Porter half a Crown, to hig about a brown Musquet for them when the Trained Bands march; But let me tell them, they give a much greater Gratuity to a certain sort of Swifers that come from St. James's, and the Inns of Court, and curry Arms in their stead on another Occasion.

Here is a certain Lady I know this Way, that hours to feem chafte, and the Appearance of Mudchy toffs her great Pains; if you look at

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her she frowns, as though she thought the Glance of your Eye the Prelude to a Rape; and if you but touch her Hand, though to help her to her Coach, or over a Channel, she starts from you, and rebukes you with a strangeness of Aspect, as if you carried Temptation and Unchastity on your Fingers ends. When you mention a pair of Stockings, the shifts herself in her Seat: and at the Name of a Petticoat she leaves the Room: But with all this Shyness. Frost and Virtue, which are inseparable from her at Home and at Visits, Col. Strong-back, when he meets her at her Milliner's in Leadenball-street, finds her as ready to strip at Noonday, as a Guardian is to cheat his Ward, or a Bride to be put to Bed. Her Husband, who is an honest tippling Cit, but never ferv'd an Apprenticeship to Wit or Plotting, cries, that his Wife is fo damn'd rigid to every thing which wears a Beard, that he cannot humour his Curiofity, by tafting the Pleasure or Pain of Jealoufy. At this Madam grunts and shakes her Head, and reproves him for his beaftly Talk; adding, that were he married to some vile Woman, he would foon be cur'd of his Longing. Hereupon, the quiet Christian tells her with a Kifs, that she's a little Fool, and knows nothing but Ignorance and Virtue.

THE unsufferable Behaviour of our City Apprentices is (it may be hop'd) come to its height, their Measure of Impudence may be said to be

quite full: For such an amazing Change, is there upon the Face of Things in this City, that one would almost think there were no such People as Apprentices or hired Servants in Being.

- IT is within the Memory of Man, that all the Apprentices of Merchants, Lawyers and Mechanicks, as well in London as in other Places, submitted to the most servile Employments of the Families that entertain'd them, fuch as the Young Gentry, their Successors in the fame Station, scorn'd so much as the Name of now. They clean'd their own and their Mafter's Shoes, brought Water into the Houses from the Conduits in the Screets, which they carried on their Shoulders, in long Vessels call'd Tankards; they waited at Table on their Masters, wore Bands, and had the fore-part of their Heads crop'd or shorn, according to the Method observ'd at this Time in the Blue-Coat Hospital. It was the Custom of those Days, for the Master of an Handicraft Trade to be follow'd to Church on a Sunday by all his Houshold, the Apprentices arm'd with their Bibles and Prayer-Books closing the Procession; a Sight and Practice well becoming a Protestant City. Then might a Poet as foon be catch'd with Fifty Pieces in his Pocket, as a 'Prentice in a Tippling-House in the Time of Divine Service; no, then on the Lord's Day, the Paths of the Gospel were found more pleasant than those of Greenwich-Park, Hampstead, and Islington.

But behold how the Case is alter'd; for now Apprentices are so very far from stooping to such Things as these, that 'tis very rarely they will condescend to open or shut the Shop Windows, much less to sweep the Shop or Warehouses, but their Masters are obliged to keep Porters and Footmen to wait upon the Apprentices, and do all those Things for them; so for far are they now from cleaning their Master's Shoes, that perhaps a Master might have a Pair sent at his Head for proposing such a Question; and I believe, as Times go, there's hardly an Apprentice within the Bills of Mortality, that would care to lie under the Repreach of cleaning his own Shoes for Twenty Guineas.

A Boy is now no fooner bound to one of the meanest labouring Trades, but his first Concern is to equip himself after the Example of other Apprentices: He must have to wear on Sundays and Holydays, a Suit made after the newest Fashion, a fair Perriwig of about three or four Pounds Price; filver Buckles to his Shoes: his Shirts must be of fine Holland, set off with Cambrick Bosoms: and if he thinks fit to defift from wearing Ruffles in the first Year of his Servitude, 'tis look'd upon as a Token of great Modesty and Humility. The Name of a Freeman of London having prevail'd fo much upon the Women in Wapping and Westminster, that they will do all this, and a great deal more. (though they put themselves to the utmost I 2 Streights

Streights and Difficulties) but their Sons shall, according to the Phrase, appear like other Folks Children.

This makes them to far from being subjected to their Masters, or to their family Discipline, that they think it hard to have any Enquiry made after them when they go out, and keep oftentimes later Hours than their Masters, and as often are pleased to come home in Drink; and nothing is more common than Masters to meet their Men on a Sunday mounted on Horse-back, or riding in Hackney Coaches, while themselves have been contented to walk on Foot; all which their Masters have scarce the Authority to resent or question them about.

THIS unsufferable Liberty is not so much granted by the Master, as it is assumed by the Apprentices; and if at any time Words happen between them, 'tis very feldom but that the Servant is as high as the Master; and fcorning to give an Account of his Excursions. takes it very ill to be examined, and much worse to be restrained. The Esseds of which Infolence is, that there are more Apprentices ruin'd by these Liberties, than one would think it was possible could be found in the whole City. All manner of Wickedness are practifed by them, and as they are generally but Youths, have their Pockets unadvisedly supply'd with Monies by their Relations, and thus affuming Time and Liberty to fpend it, they indulge themselves in all forts of Vices.

FORMERLY the levelling of Bawdy-Houses was one of the principal Diversions of the London Apprentices, Shrovetide being the Season always set a-part for that Service. But I am of Opinion, that if the Records of Drury-Lane were to be search'd, it would be found their Practice of late Years has been the Reverse of all this, and that none have been more generous Contributors than they towards their Support and Maintainance.

HISTORY informs us, that in the Times of Popery and Arbitrary Power, the Appearance of a Body of these Boys in the Palace Yard at Westminster, with a few Mop-staves in their Hands, has occasion'd the passing of some wholefome and beneficial Laws to the Kingdom. Such a Deference did the Legislative Power in those Days pay to the Judgment of the most raw and unexperienc'd Heads in the City. The late Dr. Sach---- feeing the Church's Danger. wisely thought of reviving in the then Set of Youngsters, this publick Spirit of their Ancestors. We all faw what a Number of gallant Youths appear'd on that Occasion in behalf of their Suffering Mother; and though Two Estates of the Realm made shift to stand their Ground a little, yet the Third gave way, being terrify'd and over-aw'd by the Menaces of this Multitude; whereupon enfued that remarkable Revolution both in Church and State, in the Year 1710.

In the beginning of the Reign of King George the first, we may remember that the Doctrines of certain Divine, had made the City and Suburbs one continued Scene of Rior and Confusion, when it was considertly asserted, that the Apprentices of Brown deed Hobital, went so far as to bind there are so by an Association, not to lay down that he had be the substant post the Throne of his Ancestors; and that pretty Remarkable, that at the samous bettle of Salisbary-Court, their Chief pesish d in the very Enterprize.

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